

freedom is not America's gift to the world; freedom is the Almighty God's gift to each man and woman in this world.

For all Americans, these years in our history will always stand apart. There are quiet times in the life of a nation when little is expected of its leaders. This is not one of those times. This is a time that requires firm resolve, clear vision, and a deep faith that makes us a great nation.

None of us will ever forget that week when one era ended and another began. September the 14th, 2001, I stood in the ruins of the Twin Towers. It's a day I will never forget. There were workers in hardhats there yelling at me at the top of their lungs, "Whatever it takes." I remember trying to console a fellow. He looked me in the eye, and he said, "Do not let me down." Ever since that day, I wake up every morning thinking about how to better protect our country. I will never relent in defending America, whatever it takes.

When I traveled your great State 4 years ago, I made a pledge that if I had a chance to serve, I would uphold the honor and the dignity of the office to which I had been elected. With your help, with your hard work, I will do so for 4 more years.

God bless. Thank you all for coming. Thank you all.

NOTE: The President spoke at 4:58 p.m. at the Experimental Aircraft Association, Exhibit Hangar B. In his remarks, he referred to Tim Michels, senatorial candidate in Wisconsin, and his wife, Barbara; Wisconsin State Treasurer Jack C. Voight; John Gard, speaker, Wisconsin State Assembly; Richard W. Graber, chairman, Republican Party of Wisconsin; Prime Minister Tony Blair of the United Kingdom; and Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi of Japan. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

Proclamation 7832—National Mammography Day, 2004

October 15, 2004

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Approximately one in seven women in the United States will develop breast cancer over her lifetime. Mammograms are critical for early detection of breast cancer and remain the most effective screening tool available today. Many women who develop breast cancer have no history of the disease in their families, and except for growing older, most have no strong risk factors. Regular mammogram screening, along with a clinical breast exam by a medical professional, can help identify breast cancer in its earliest stages when it is most treatable. On National Mammography Day, we underscore the importance of this life-saving technology.

The National Cancer Institute and the United States Preventive Services Task Force recommend a mammogram every 1 to 2 years for women age 40 and over. Strict guidelines help to ensure that mammograms are administered with the lowest possible doses of radiation by the best-trained medical staff. Scientists continue to study ways to improve mammograms and other screening technologies, and this research promises to make screening even more accurate and further reduce the number of breast cancer deaths.

My Administration is committed to preventing, detecting, treating, and ultimately finding a cure for breast cancer. Through an early detection program at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, we have devoted over \$200 million for promoting mammography use and helping low-income women afford screening for breast and cervical cancer. In addition, the National Institutes of Health is conducting the largest trial ever of new, early-detection technologies to help doctors target breast cancer before symptoms occur.

My Administration will continue working to ensure that America's women have access to the best screening services available. I urge women, especially those 40 and over,

to talk to their doctors about breast cancer screening and to encourage their friends and family to do the same. Together, we can help save lives and build a healthier future for all our citizens.

Now, Therefore, I, George W. Bush, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim October 15, 2004, as National Mammography Day. I call on all Americans to observe this day with appropriate programs and activities recognizing our health care professionals and researchers for their contributions in helping to detect and treat breast cancer.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-ninth.

George W. Bush

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., October 19, 2004]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on October 20. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

Proclamation 7833—White Cane Safety Day, 2004

October 15, 2004

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

To help increase their mobility and assist them in their daily lives, many people who are blind or visually impaired use a white cane. On White Cane Safety Day, we celebrate the symbolism of this important tool and the enduring spirit of independence and determination shown by Americans who use it.

In 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the first Presidential proclamation for White Cane Safety Day. He wrote that the observance would “make our people more fully aware of the meaning of the white cane” and help increase the safety and self-reliance

of our citizens who are blind or visually impaired. Over the last four decades, our Nation has removed many barriers for these individuals, making it easier for them to find jobs, access public buildings, and live independently in their communities.

Today, we are working to ensure that all Americans with disabilities have the opportunity to live with dignity, work productively, and realize their full potential. Through the New Freedom Initiative, my Administration continues to build on the progress of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) to further promote the full participation of people with disabilities in all areas of society. The Department of Justice’s ADA Business Connection is helping create a better understanding of ADA requirements and promote dialogue between the business community and the disability community. And the Department of Justice’s Project Civic Access is improving public facilities to ensure that people with disabilities are integrated into community life. Through the Ticket to Work program and the Work Incentives Improvement Act, we are making significant strides toward building an America where all individuals are recognized for their talents and creativity. These efforts will help provide Americans who are blind or visually impaired the opportunity to pursue their dreams and realize the promise of our great country.

The Congress, by joint resolution (Public Law 88–628) approved on October 6, 1964, as amended, has designated October 15 of each year as “White Cane Safety Day.”

Now, Therefore, I, George W. Bush, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 15, 2004, as White Cane Safety Day. I call upon public officials, business leaders, educators, librarians, and all the people of the United States to join with me in ensuring that all the benefits and privileges of life in our Nation are available to individuals who are blind and visually impaired, and to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord two thousand four, and of